GET YOUR JOB WORK
At the office of the state printers. The Gazette office is the place referred to, on Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 4597. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SOME MEN PAY
$10,000 a year for an expert to write their ads. They make money. Some men lose $10,000 a year by not even writing their own ads.

WANAMAKER TALKS.

He Explains His Relations to the Keystone Bank.

HIS BUSINESS WAS SQUARE

He Was a Profitable Customer, But Not an Officer. He Held Stock Only as Collateral. His Statement in Detail.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Postmaster General Wanamaker appeared before the [illegible] committee of councils [illegible] city treasurer Bardsley [illegible] knowledge [illegible] Mr. Wanamaker being late in arriving [illegible] was occupied in questioning [illegible]. While Mr. Drew was testifying Mr. Wanamaker arrived, accompanied by his brother. At the conclusion of Mr. Drew's testimony, Mr. Wanamaker stepped forward with a roll of [illegible] paper. He rose and stated that he had prepared and proposed to read a statement in answer to all the allegations that have connected his name with the Keystone bank and give a complete account of his transactions with the institution. Before he began his reading Mr. Wanamaker expressed hope that the committee would ask him any question they desired. The reading and subsequent questioning occupied an hour, during which time Mr. Wanamaker remained standing. When he had finished many persons stepped forward and shook his hand.

Mr. Wanamaker's statement was as follows:

I am glad to have the proper opportunity to give such information as I possess in the matter under investigation. I have noticed the comments of the newspapers and am not in the habit of running after gossip, but hold myself ready to furnish at call whatever I had of interest to your committee and the public. I am as anxious, and have as much interest as any other, to prevent our city treasury from losing the funds provided by the taxpayers. In order to cover every point that has come to my notice from any source whatever, and that there may be no question as to what I state, I reduce to writing what I have to say and will hand a copy of it to your committee for record, if you request. I may add that what I here submit is practically what I have freely stated to many persons at various times during the [illegible] weeks.

I have been a depositor only, never was an incorporator or director. I never owned a share of the stock. I held until recently 2515 shares as collateral, as hereinafter stated. The firm of John Wanamaker, consisting of three persons, had an account with the Keystone bank, and on this account the checks of the firm were drawn. The firm, by an arrangement with the bank, was made responsible for Mrs. Wanamaker's checks on the bank, which for convenience were kept in a separate account. It was substantially one account under two heads, Mrs. Wanamaker's account could not be overdrawn while the firm account had a balance to its credit. Under these circumstances the account was not overdrawn which show a balance in our favor. It is true that there was an item that the bank charged against our account at its [illegible] a month or so before it failed, of [illegible] $10, of which no one at our office knows anything about, and which we refuse to recognize until it is explained. If they are right and we are wrong there would be a small balance against us. Though our confidence at the time of the run in December was unshaken as business men, it was of no more or less unpaired after the run. We kept up our deposits straight through the panic as appears from the following [illegible] taken from our deposit books:

Deposited in Keystone bank in November	$66,920 32
Deposited in Keystone bank in December	38,095 02
Deposited in Keystone bank in January	50,441 13
Deposited in Keystone bank in February	44,131 55
Deposited in Keystone bank in March to 20th, the date of closing	[illegible] 77
Total	$1,21,[illegible] 79

Knowing, however, as the public did generally that Mr. Marsh was conferring with stockholders during January to raise assessments on the bank stock, and further knowing it was common rumor that the bank was short, we gradually decreased our balance.

Our line of discount had run off at the bank and we felt under no special obligation, moreover, we were using our money at the time, reducing our discounts at all the banks. Our course with the Keystone bank was solely dictated by the ordinary prudence of business men. I never knew of any irregularities in the Keystone bank until after the run, when Mr. Lucas indebtedness was made known to the directors, as I was informed, and that his estate intended to reimburse the bank which I supposed and was informed it had ample means to do. At a later period I was told by Mr. Marsh, the president, for the first time, that he [illegible] that some of the stock I held as collateral was not properly issued. I had no knowledge that the bank was going to close [illegible] it did. The first I knew of it was when it was made public by telegraph from Philadelphia after the doors were shut. All discounts granted to any firm or to myself were made in the regular manner. If the directors were not aware of the fact we sure [illegible] aware of their ignorance. I have not [illegible] in my mercantile business since [illegible] 1885, and know but little of the details. From the best information I have the [illegible] amount of single name paper was [illegible] to February, 1880. In February, [illegible] to this, I had a discount of [illegible] for five months which was understood to be personal to me individually at [illegible]. I received it. Any discounts before [illegible] not properly chargeable to our [illegible] and may arise from the following [illegible]:

[illegible] occasion Mr. Marsh called on us [illegible] solicitation, saying that he wanted [illegible] paper, not for the Keystone [illegible] we understood, for country [illegible] other of the bank's correspondents [illegible] to him. For some time we [illegible] bank to turn over the proceeds [illegible] got them by personal. Before [illegible] we learned that it was [illegible] bank, and had an intimation [illegible] secured from us under [illegible] at the clearing house. [illegible] we paid six per cent. interest, [illegible] all paid off as they became [illegible].

[illegible] borrowed personally from the [illegible] on the one occasion above [illegible] paper appearing in my personal [illegible] paper received in the course of [illegible] with which I settled Mr. Lucas' [illegible] to me by reason of his having [illegible] his agreement as hereafter [illegible] this paper was received from our [illegible] the usual course of business for [illegible] and delivered; nor did the bank [illegible] its officers ever make any contribution or donation to me of any kind at any [illegible].

[illegible] suggested any person directly or [illegible] to the secretary of the treasury or [illegible] of the currency for the re[illegible] of the Keystone bank nor to any [illegible] did I in any way endeavor to [illegible] the appointment remotely or other[illegible] did not know that my brother had [illegible] for Mr. Marsh until I read the [illegible] in the newspapers while in the west [illegible]. No one communicated to me [illegible] about my brother or any other persons giving bail for Mr. Marsh, nor did I [illegible] ever consider directly or in[illegible] due to the subject of giving or getting bail for Mr. Marsh. [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. W[illegible] [illegible] any capacity. [illegible]

As to Mr. Drew [illegible] Wanamaker [illegible] I saw him [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. John Lucas in a business way [illegible] against his integrity until after he was dead. In 1887, to the best of my recollection, upon the belief that Mr. Lucas was a rich man and the knowledge of his investing in various enterprises as a capitalist, I took him of my great desire to assist in [illegible] the indebtedness of the Reading railroad property and that I thought that the [illegible] of certain holdings of the stock that were held by parties amenable to the reorganization of it would be profitable and useful and I invited him to join me in such a purchase or join the purchase. The agreement between us was verbal, and to this effect, that Mr. Lucas was to supply certain sums of money, as I called for them, and deposit the same to my personal account in the Keystone bank. In accordance to that agreement, from the time I drew [illegible] on the account the extent of about $[illegible] against [illegible] I believe was deposited by him as per understanding. Upon several occasions when I notified Mr. Lucas that under our agreement money was needed he brought me stock of the Keystone National bank which he requested me to use in lieu of the money as it was not convenient for him to furnish cash at the time.

As a result, when he died I had in my possession 2515 shares of the bank stock. After his death I found that he had not made the deposits to my credit as he agreed, and that my accounts stood withdrawn. When I discovered this I could not [illegible] and attributed it to some oversight. I immediately made the account good by closing it with commercial paper, received in my business which was all duly paid. Mr. Lucas therefore did not really furnish a penny to me for the purchase of the Reading stock that I held and as I had for his share in the operation was the certificates of stock of the Keystone bank, left with me as collateral.

I held this bank stock subject to an adjustment of the account, and Mr. Marsh and Mrs. Lucas called on me in relation to it, but made no settlement. The former was very urgent. No intimation was ever given that the stock was irregularly issued until Mr. Marsh, shortly after the run on the bank in December last, called in person and desired to have the stock returned to the bank. This I declined to do first because I had not obtained it from the bank but from John A. Lucas individually as his private property; secondly because I did not believe the stock [illegible] over-issued and no proofs were ever offered that such was the case, and thirdly because I was by no means certain that if the stock was over-issued as alleged my title against the bank would in any way be effected. I simply considered the statement as an extreme effort to get possession of the stock which I felt justly entitled to retain.

I maintained this position until the bank was closed, and then recognizing that the stock had no money value, and being further assured that if it was surrendered to the Lucas estate it would help in the rehabilitation of the bank, I saw nothing to be gained by retaining, and therefore surrendered it as requested. I could in this way lose nothing [illegible] valueless to me, but might possibly help the reorganization of the bank and save others. Being a collateral holder under the law, I could not be assessed on the stock, hence my supposition that I parted with the stock to avoid assessment is without foundation in fact. I never had any business operations with Mr. Marsh individually or with any firm or corporation with which he was connected except the bank in which he was first cashier and later president.

Last autumn he claimed the bank had strained itself to help customers, and we paid off all our discounts as they became due. He assured me everything was right, precisely as he did the clearing house. After the bank took from the case the "John C. Lucas building" and seashore property he endeavored to get me to buy one or the other or both of those properties. He pressed me to loan my paper for use at the clearing house, to realize upon collaterals pledged there, all of which I declined.

About 8 o'clock the night preceding the day the bank closed Mr. Marsh called on me in Washington to say that he had been to the comptroller and informed him of his doubt about the stock and asked me whether I could in any way help the bank. I said no, and the interview closed in three minutes. I had no communication with a living being between that [illegible] the closing of the bank. If at any time it is supposed that I am possessed of any facts, or can give any information relative to the issues now before you, I can readily be called and will promptly respond.

In brief I was a depositor but not an officer of the bank.

I did not know the bank would fail, nor did I delay or touch in any way the appointment of a receiver.

I am absolutely ignorant of any transaction with Mr. Bardsley within or without the bank.

Instead of the bank losing a penny, I have only been its profitable customer.

UP THE WRONG TREE.

The Grand Jury [illegible] Discover the [illegible]

INDICTMENTS NOLLE PROSSED.

District Attorney Stevens Thorough Investigation Finds No Corroborative Evidence. The Great Combine Bribery Charge Ceases.

DENVER, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] "I have felt that the [illegible] proof, should be presented to the full extent of the law [illegible] the testimony of the persons [illegible] approached is [illegible] offer of money of any kind for any particular legislative action, and each case stands alone on the uncorroborated testimony of the one person alleged to have been approached. The lack of other available testimony and the circumstances surrounding the several cases have convinced me that the cases cannot be maintained at a trial in court. I have been more desirous to make a thorough and impartial investigation of these matters for the reason that the gentlemen who are defendants have never been either personal or political friends of mine, but on the contrary much feeling has at times been engendered with most of them on account of factional political contests in the state and I am now convinced the suits cannot stand. I do not hesitate to ask that they be thrown out of court."

The President Did Not Interfere.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Referring to the published statement that during the time he was a United States senator President Harrison exercised his influence to have the pension allowed which was the other day granted to Mrs. Elizabeth L. Sharr Harrison, his brother's widow, Pension Commissioner Raum said today: "An examination of the papers in the case, and inquiry among those who have had charge of it for years, fail to disclose any intercession whatever by General, Senator or President Harrison, or by any one representing him. The case was never disallowed. The truth is Mr. Harrison never made any request, at any time, in form affecting the pension which has been granted his brother's widow, and knew nothing about the status of the case at the time the pension was allowed. It went through on its merits alone."

London Omnibus Strike.

LONDON, June 7.—Hardly a single omnibus of the 875 vehicles belonging to the London General Omnibus company is running today, and it is estimated that about 5000 men and 1000 horses are thrown into a state of idleness through the strike, which commenced yesterday. The amount of inconvenience which the working men and business men of this city are thus put to can be readily imagined, when it is understood that tens of thousands of people depend upon the omnibuses to convey them to their work. All the yards of the General Omnibus company are strongly "picketed" by the men on strike, and the usually swarmingly busy main streets of the metropolis present a deserted and forlorn appearance, owing to the absence of the "busses," which are generally weighted down with passengers.

Lying in State.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 8.—In the great dining hall at Earnscliffe lie the remains of its late master. The casket stands on a pedestal in the center of the room, and all the appointments are most imposing. The hangings of violet and white and their arrangement took until midnight. When all was done, the metallic casket with its burden was carried down stairs from the room in which the dead man passed away. There the remains will lie until morning, to be viewed by the members of the household and the followers of the late premier, including the members of the cabinet who called at Earnscliffe today.

The Globe, discussing the political situation, says Sir John Thompson seems to be the candidate most likely to succeed Sir John Macdonald.

A Go As-You-Please Race.

DENVER, June 8.—The six-days go as you please pedestrian contest began here this morning at 12:05 at Coliseum hall, on a track sixteen laps to the mile. The starters were: Gus Guerrero of San Francisco, his brother Pat, Tom Cox of Philadelphia, Frank Hart (colored) Boston, Moore, Brooklyn, Cartwright champion of England, Peter Hengleman of New York, George Connor of New York, and Dena of Santa Barbara, California. The score at 12 o'clock noon was as follows:

Cartwright, 72 miles 2 laps; Connor, 71 miles 1 laps; Hengleman, 63 miles 8 laps; Pat Guerrero, 70 miles 8 laps; Moore, 63 miles 1 lap; Cox 65 miles 1 lap; Gus Guerrero, 61 miles 1 lap; Dena, 54 miles 9 laps.

The Behring Sea Bill.

LONDON, June 8.—In the house of lords today, Lord Salisbury in moving a second reading of the bill relating to Behring sea, made sympathetic reference to the death of Sir John McDonald. He said the bill was [illegible] England to [illegible] to act on the subject of arbitration and provided for giving compensation where there should be any real loss through England's action. The government did not admit liability for the whole compensation. He believed Russia to be favorable to arbitration. The bill was read a second and third time and passed.

THE BILL PASSED.

LONDON, June 9.—The house of commons has formally passed the Behring sea bill as received from the lords.

Latest Chilian News.

[illegible] (Via Galveston).—The torpedo boats, Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condell, accompanied by two armed transports attempted to bombard Pisagua at long range today. Very few shells reached town and the two vessels soon retired. Congressional ships have gone in pursuit. The Itata will be ready to sail for San Diego Saturday.

Gibson's Indictment Quashed.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Judge Blodgett this morning quashed the indictment against George J. Gibson, secretary of the whisky trust, charged with conspiracy to destroy the Shufeldt distillery. The decision was on the ground that the case was one for the state, and not for the United States courts, in which there is no statute providing a penalty for the crime for which Gibson was indicted.

A Resignation Rumored.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—An afternoon paper is out today with a story to the effect that when Gen. Jno. W. Noble returns here from Hot Springs where he is sojourning for his health will send his resignation to the president as secretary of the interior. The paper also intimates that the general will be sent to St. Petersburg as United States minister.

Collided with a Street Car.

CHICAGO, June 8.—While a Wabash avenue grip train was crossing the Illinois Central railroad tracks at Sixteenth street this evening, an Illinois Central train which had been [illegible]

The Haytian Revolt.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Copies of the proclamation and address of President Hyppolite of Hayti regarding the recent revolution on that unhappy island were received here today. In the first of these issued on the first of May, Hyppolite says: "The enemies of order have dared to raise their hands today. At [illegible], some brigands led by the infamous, Sally Guerrier made a part of the prison and have liberated the prisoners. These being organized under the direction of General Guerrier have marched on the arsenal and the other military positions, but the forces of the government although surprised, have repulsed them vigorously and are now masters of the situation.

In the other proclamation issued May 31, he says he has captured Sally Guerrier at Mornetof in company of one of his principal accomplices, an officer named Francois [illegible] and others [illegible]. Francois Grata, the most culpable of all, have paid by their heads the penalty for their criminal enterprise. The others have been confined in the prison of this city to be delivered to their natural judges.

Immediately after the uprising congress was called together and Hippolyte made an address to the chamber of senators and deputies, in lieu of the customary message.

The principal artists, singers and actors of [illegible] have promised to take part in a great summer fete for the benefit of the Russian Jews. The fete will include a lottery to which renowned authors, painters and sculptors will contribute.

CONDENSED CABLEGRAMS

The [illegible]

The French [illegible]

The [illegible] will resume work [illegible]

A [illegible] to meet [illegible] Helsingfors [illegible]

It is [illegible] that Russian wheat [illegible] a large deficit of rye.

The fire did damage to the extent of $250,000 [illegible] Malaga's [illegible] the establishments of Messrs. Willis and [illegible] were destroyed.

The French national council by a vote of 62 to 58 has voted amnesty to Turpin, the inventor, Triponé and others accused of conspiring to sell to foreigners the secrets of the manufacture of smokeless powder.

The Italians seem to believe, according to their newspapers, that Minister Porter will not come back to Rome, and that his departure is virtually a recall. The fact that not a single Italian minister or notable politician accompanied him to say farewell is looked upon as significant of Italian sentiment.

The rabbis of the principal cities of Russia have ordered a day of fasting, prayer and intercession against persecution. Renewed rumors are current that the Jewish merchants of St. Petersburg intend to quit the city. Among those mentioned as about to leave are Polyakoff, the railway king, and Budzeki, the sugar refiner.

To the Liverpool deputation of the trans-Atlantic cattle bill Mr. Chaplin conceded several points and promised to consider others. He thought it would be of advantage to all parties if some vessels did cease to engage in the trade. The government, he said, intended to place foreign vessels on the on the same footing as British vessels.

The French and American ministers have demanded imperial protection for European and American residents in Chicao, China. The French squadron has threatened to bombard Shanghai unless the sufferers by the recent riots are indemnified. Details of the attacks on the French missions show horrible cruelty. Men and children were forced from their abodes.

Advices from Paris state that the agents there of the Chilian insurgent party do not conceal their chagrin at the surrender of the arms and ammunition on board the Itata. Their program was only to surrender the ship, after it had got rid of the cargo, which to the insurgent cause was invaluable, arms and ammunition for land forces being badly needed.

It being represented to the czar by the Grand Duke Sergius that the expulsion of Jews from Moscow was being brutally conducted and that the Jews were not given time to settle up their business, the czar gave orders to the authorities to observe the ukase directing that the expulsions be effected gradually and so as to permit a winding up of affairs.

A Vienna dispatch says that a movement is on foot to start a confederation of the Balkan states under the patronage of the czar, Bulgaria, of course under existing circumstances is to be excluded. The movement has its headquarters in Servia, but is not likely to have much of a welcome in Roumania, which considers itself the leading state of the Balkans, and is far ahead in military strength and civil prosperity.

In the house of commons Colonel Howard Vincent asked if in the view of the fact that the United States had concluded treaties of commerce with Brazil and Spain securing preferential duties for American products, measures were being taken to prevent the trade of the United Kingdom from being injured. Sir John Ferguson replied that he understood such treaties had been negotiated by America with Brazil and Spain, but her majesty's government had not succeeded in obtaining a commercial treaty with Brazil.

The omnibus strike appears to have been a badly judged affair. Burns, the socialist, was pressed to take the lead of the strikers and accepted, although with reluctance, as he believed that they were without money and badly organized, and not having the requisite confidence in each other. Wherever Burns appeared to-day the strikers besieged him with inquiries as to how they should live, and if there was no strike allowance. Burns gave them money for beer, whereupon they became less clamorous. It is commented upon as singular that Burns has made it his constant boast that he lived on an income of two pounds a week. Nevertheless, he is now spending several pounds a day in cabs, etc., and the hungry strikers are asking when the money comes.

A Receivership Ended.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 8.—In the United States court today Justice Brewer, presiding, an order was entered in the case of the Mercantile Trust company against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Co. and others, satisfying the decree of foreclosure heretofore entered in that case and directing the receivers to turn over the railroad and property of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas system to the M. K. & T. R'y system on July 1st. There was no controversy about the order.

Death of Bishop Knight.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—Bishop Knight of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee died this afternoon at the residence adjoining the cathedral on Juan avenue. He was attacked with grippe several weeks ago and on Friday suffered a stroke of paralysis which hastened his end. The deceased was sixty years of age and came here from Lancaster, Pa.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—For Colorado: Fair weather; warmer; southeasterly winds.

The Color Cure for Insanity.

Every one knows either by experience or hearsay the influence of a red rag on a bull. Now it is claimed that human beings as well as cattle are sensitive to colors, and some curious reports come from Italy as to their effect on the nerves of the sick and the insane. In the madhouse at Alessandria special rooms are arranged with red or blue glass in the windows, and also red or blue paint on the walls. A violent patient is brought suddenly into a blue room, and left to the effect of that color on his nerves. One maniac was cured in an hour; another was at peace in his mind after passing a day in a room of violet. The red room is used for the commonest form of dementia—melancholy—usually accompanied by a refusal to take food. After three hours in this red room a patient afflicted in this way began to be cheerful and ask for food.

Followed the Royal Example.

A good story is told about a recent exhibition in an English town at which Queen Victoria was present with the Princess Beatrice, consort of Henry of Battenberg. The local mayor, a tradesman of high standing, accompanied by his wife, was of the royal party. As usual, the queen wrote her name in the visitors' book as "Victoria," the princess followed with "Beatrice." Then came the mayor's wife, who, seeing what had gone before, wrote in a bold, sturdy hand "Jane."

A BRAVE LAWYER.

Sir Edward Clarke Talks to the Prince of Wales.

THE FAMOUS TRIAL PROCEEDS

The Argument for the Plaintiff Proceeds. If William Cumming is Expelled from the Army the Prince Cannot Remain.

LONDON, June 8.—[illegible] the attack of Sir Edward Clarke upon the Prince of Wales. [illegible] Edward [illegible] the Prince of Wales is personally [illegible] strong and growing feeling that Gordon Cumming is the victim of a conspiracy which [illegible] another motive besides the preservation of honor at cards and that the Wilsons have rather sought than avoided the notoriety attendant upon the trial. The evidence of their plebeian antecedents as compared with the family record of Gordon Cumming has caused a feeling against them in the aristocratic society in which they have been attempting to hold their own, and the general opinion is that whatever the outcome of the trials, the Wilsons will never again shine in high society. The Prince of Wales is evidently determined to save them if he can, and he has caused young Wilson to be elected to the Marlborough, which is known as the Prince's private club. This however does not mean an open sesame for the young man to club society in London, for the prince has found before now that London clubs will not tolerate his dictation, and that is one reason he started the Marlborough where he could reign supreme, in the company of the cads whom he sometimes chooses as [illegible].

The outcome of the trial is a subject of wide speculation. The jurors are mostly London tradesmen. A verdict satisfactory to the prince would be to the personal interest of any one of them, for there is nothing a London tradesman desires so much as to put the royal or princely arms on his bags and his boxes. Cumming therefore has powerful influence against him, aside from the evidence. On the other hand the natural English sympathy for the under one in the fight is with him and the jurymen are not as subservient as some years ago.

The Baccarat Trial.

LONDON, June 8.—The sixth day of the trial of the already famous suit brought by Sir William Gordon Cumming against Mr. and Mrs. Lycett Green and Mr. Berkeley Levitt for damages on account of alleged slanderous statements by them in regard to baccarat playing at Tranby Croft near Doncaster in September last, was begun this morning.

Previous to and after the opening of the court at 10:30 a. m., the same scenes which were witnessed on each day of the trial last week were repeated, with the exception of the fact that much of the noise and bustle on the part of the Strand was wanting to-day, owing to the omnibus strike. On the other hand, there was an increase in the number of "four-wheelers," "hansoms" and other such vehicles arriving and departing at and about the new law courts, and all ordinary fashionables of last week's audiences managed to appear, fully equipped with luncheon baskets and flasks in their now familiar places, from which they watched the developments of the baccarat scandal. The general opinion expressed when the court opened was that Sir Charles Russell and Sir Edward Clarke might be able to finish their addresses, respectively for the defendants and for the plaintiff, today and that the lord chief justice would make his charge to the jury to-morrow morning. This, however, is only a matter of conjecture.

Sir Charles Russell, upon the opening of the court, resumed his address for the defense, interrupted on Friday last by the adjournment of the court of queen's bench until to-day.

Sir Edward Clarke, for the plaintiff, followed [illegible]. Sir Edward made a sensation by saying that it would be impossible for the authorities to strike the name of Sir William Gordon Cumming from the army list and leave the Prince of Wales' name thereon. When Sir Charles Russell sat down after having made a most able speech for the defense, there was a murmur of surprise, he having closed his address rather unexpectedly.

Hardly had Sir Charles taken his seat and while defendants' counsel was still receiving the congratulations of his friends, the solicitor general, Sir Edward Clarke, leading counsel for the plaintiff, took the floor and in a few sentences tersely invited the attention of the jury, his whole manner indicating that a sensation was coming. Sir Edward Clarke commenced by saying that it had been "common talk that the Prince of Wales' continual presence in court during the trial of this suit had been for the purpose of restraining the tongues of the lawyers engaged in the case from commenting upon the Prince of Wales' connection with it." His remark caused a sensation, but it was nothing to what followed further utterances of the counsel for the plaintiff.

Continuing Sir Edward Clarke intimated the Prince of Wales' presence in the court would not prevent him from making any comment necessary, saying that he, counsel, had a painful duty to perform, and that he intended to perform it honestly and fairly.

His opponents, he continued, had always been careful to allude to him, counsel for the plaintiff, as the "solicitor-general," and he added: "While I am proud of the title, I must remind the jury that I appear in this case simply as an English barrister, and I am obliged to disregard friendship and even my own [illegible] and comment on the conduct and evidence of one of the highest in the land." Sir Edward Clarke, as he uttered these last words, turned squarely around until he faced the Prince of Wales, upon whom every eye in court was then fixed, and who nervously crossed his legs while the audience was utterly aghast at what was considered to be the audacity of the solicitor-general.

In several directions the whispered comment, "Why he is going to attack the Prince of Wales," was distinctly heard and caused all attention to be riveted upon the plaintiff's counsel.

Continuing, the solicitor-general remarked that Sir Charles Russell, for the defendants, had said that "even if the jury found for the plaintiff and disregarded the document the latter had signed at Tranby Croft, the military authorities would take the matter up and Sir William Gordon Cumming's name would be stricken from the army list."

"I wish to say in unmistakable terms," exclaimed Sir Edward Clarke, raising his voice until it echoed entirely through the court, "that it would be impossible for the authorities to do any such thing, and to leave on that list the names of Field Marshal the Prince of Wales and General Owen Williams."

This bold statement seemed to completely take away the breath of the audience, and caused by far the greatest sensation of the entire trial. A hushed murmur of astonishment, not unmixed with dismay and some irritation for several seconds, swept here and there about the court room like breakers on a rocky coast.

One most thoroughly understand the almost religious worship of royalty which prevails throughout Great Britain to clearly understand the full meaning, the crushing significance of the solicitor-general's words, and directly at the fair appearance. It was as if a thunder clap had suddenly shaken the building, and as if a [illegible] of lightning [illegible] unexpectedly revealed the Prince of Wales in colors unexpected. [illegible] mortal subject to the laws of England, and [illegible] to the [illegible] general's intention, [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]

Amid this excitement the Prince of Wales sat [illegible] and [illegible] he has not [illegible] and endeavoring to appear totally unconcerned.

After the [illegible] that succeeded Sir Edward Clarke apparently satisfied with the effect which he had produced, directed his attention to the [illegible] drawn up at Tranby Croft, which accused Sir William Gordon Cumming of [illegible] previously [illegible] [illegible] the Wilson family [illegible] that there was [illegible] Sir William Gordon Cumming [illegible] on the second night of the baccarat playing, September [illegible]. The solicitor general pointed out that the [illegible] was written [illegible] still fresh [illegible] events first occurred and that they were [illegible] the Prince of Wales [illegible] Mrs. Arthur Wilson, Lycett Green, Owen Williams, "and yet," he added, "now such important details as the agreement to watch the plaintiff were repudiated by the Wilson family."

Sir Edward followed with an arraignment of the Wilsons, which was most severe and cutting, and which demonstrated from the [illegible] which pervaded the court room, that the spectators of this famous trial are not much in sympathy with them.

Alluding to his question put during the cross-examination of the witnesses for the defense as to the lavish hospitality of the Wilsons, and as to the question asked of the solicitor-general whether he meant to say that the Tranby Croft party was in a state of intoxication on September 9, counsel for the plaintiff said: "No, I [illegible] mean to say that it was quite possible that they were not in a judicial frame of mind."

"The family," he added, "after agreeing to watch Sir William Gordon Cumming on the second night of the baccarat playing, spent the day on the racecourse where the Prince of Wales won and returning from the race, they sat down to a long dinner."

When the court adjourned for luncheon, shortly after Sir Edward Clarke had made the above intimations as to the state of sobriety of the Tranby Croft party, the Prince of Wales hurriedly left the bench and contrary to his usual habits of politeness, completely disregarded the humble courtesies of several [illegible] in his immediate vicinity.

After luncheon Sir Edward Clarke resumed his address to the jury. He afterwards directed the attention of the jury to the Prince of Wales, who was an eye witness to the affair, and who without hearing Sir William Gordon Cumming's version of the occurrence, condemned his intimate friend. What was Sir William Gordon Cumming's reason for signing the document about which so much has been said? It was to save the Prince of Wales. Among the mass of the people it is known that a club or inn could be prosecuted for playing baccarat and in a great part of the community there was a feeling that this unhappy incident ought never to have been allowed to become known, because the circumstances were those which were at variance with the feeling and with the conscience of the people. Then there was the strange and subtle influence of royalty, and Sir William Gordon Cumming's action in signing the document was due to the influence which has adorned history and which has made many a knight do an unknightly and dishonoring deed to save their king, because they gave their honor as they would have given their lives for the interest of the dynasty or to conceal the foibles of a prince.

A slight ripple of applause which was promptly suppressed broke out in court as the eloquent jurist uttered the last words in a most touching and impressive manner.

The solicitor-general quoted as the basis of these startling allegations an extract from the Earl of Coventry's diary in which the following words occur:

"We were induced to recommend this course, because we desired to avoid scandal and in order to keep the name of the Prince of Wales out of it."

"Sir William Gordon Cumming, as well as the Earl of Coventry," said Sir Edward, "is loyal to the Prince of Wales, who has been most kind to him and Sir William Gordon Cumming signed the document because he was willing to sacrifice himself, as his old friends were willing to sacrifice him, in order to save the reputation of one, the recollection of whose friendship will always be bright in his memory."

The solicitor-general then said slowly to the jury: "It is too late to undo much of that which has been done," and then facing the prince and looking the latter direct in the face for about the space of a minute, he continued in a voice apparently shaken with emotion, "and it may be too late to save the reputation of some people mentioned in this case, but," again turning to the jury, "it is not too late for you to prevent the completion of the sacrifice of this gallant officer."

Sir Edward Clarke's speech was regarded as a most eloquent and telling effort, and as he closed his remarks there was a burst of spontaneous applause, cheering and hand clapping throughout the court, which caused the lord chief justice to shout, "Silence, this is not a theatre."

The lord chief justice's call had the desired effect, the applause stopped, but as Sir William Cumming rose from his seat a minute later, and while the Prince of Wales and Lord Coleridge were still on the bench, there was a renewal of the cheers and hand-clapping, of which the plaintiff appeared to take no notice.

The jury, it was plainly evident, appeared to be greatly impressed with the speech of the solicitor-general, and as he ended a remark was heard throughout the court. It was "Cumming will get a verdict, or at least the jury will disagree."

The court was then adjourned till tomorrow when the lord chief justice will sum up and the case will be given to the jury.

He Has Had Enough.

LONDON, June 8.—The Prince of Wales has gone to Ascot and will not attend the trial tomorrow.

No Work for Indians.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Some time since the managers of the beet sugar station at Norfolk, Neb., requested the commissioner of Indian affairs to allow the Indian children at the Genoa training school to pick the weeds from the beets and generally make themselves useful. The commissioner readily endorsed the proposition and notified Superintendent Backus of the school at Genoa to make necessary arrangements and preparations to transport the children to Norfolk, which is only a short distance. Before they started, however, the citizens of Norfolk, principally the labor element, at a meeting held to take action in regard to the matter, adopted resolutions vigorously condemning the plan. This information was conveyed in a communication to Commissioner Morgan, who thereupon notified Superintendent Backus to make no further arrangements and allow the matter to drop.

[illegible] Jail Burned.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 8.—The upper wooden story of the stone jail burned this afternoon. Loss $2500. The iron cells were not injured. The prisoners were taken out before the flames reached them, but a $500 stallion belonging to the sheriff was consumed.

Candelario Esquibel, a crazy inmate of the Las Vegas jail, was beaten to death by two cells [illegible] confined in the same cell.

M. L. DeCOURSEY,

Real Estate, Investments and Loans.

FOR SALE.

1. The magnificent business property, southeast corner Pike's Peak and Nevada avenues; in the exact heart of the city, being at the point where the original four wards come together. This property has a frontage of over 150 feet on Nevada avenue, and 100 feet on Pike's Peak avenue, and has 44 feet on the alley by the city clerk's office. Inside of two years this corner will be as good as the corner of Pike's Peak and Tejon streets for business purposes, if not better, for it fronts on two 140 feet avenues, and being more centrally located commands the situation; and I will sell it for one third the price that will buy the other. Meanwhile the improvements on it pay the taxes and leave a handsome surplus.

2. The equally splendid residence property on North Tejon street, fronting 400 feet on the Rapid Transit line, running from Willamette avenue to Monument street, with a depth of 190 feet to a 20 feet alley, in a most desirable neighborhood. One half the frontage on Tejon street and the 190 ft. frontage on Willamette avenue is bordered with ten-year-old maple and locust trees. I will sell this grand property, if taken *at once*, for $15,000. Compare this with the corner one fourth the size in Shook's Run bottom, which the school board was so glad to get for $8800, and you will see it is very cheap.

3. I have a large block of desirable property, consisting of lots improved and unimproved, which, while a good deal of money is required to handle it, I will sell for just one half its real worth at market prices. The improvements yield a very fair return over and above the taxes, and within two years the property should be sold at a profit of at least 100 per cent. for anyone who will invest in it now. This is really *a big thing*, and I will be glad to show it to anyone who means "business." None others need apply.

4. A choice business corner on Huerfano street, 75 by 190 feet. A first class location for a warehouse, a grain and feed store or a large blacksmithing establishment, which will catch all the trade entering town from the west. Or it would be just the corner for a forwarding and commission house, a coal and lumber and wood yard, or a stone and marble yard; large enough to show and keep stock properly, and convenient for shipping via several lines of railroad. This is a great property for someone who has the means with which to buy it, and the business requiring such a location.

BIG LITTLE BARGAINS.

1. THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY, without exception. A three room brick house on a corner lot, 50x167 feet; city water, barn, chicken house, etc., in Loomis' addition ONLY $850. FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. The lot alone is worth almost the money.
2. Five lots corner Kiowa and Spruce streets, each 38 feet frontage on the rapid transit line, just four blocks from Antlers hotel. To quick buyers $400 to $500 each. Great bargains.
3. Two fine lots on Washington avenue, close to town, for $1475, or $750 for one lot. Terms half cash, balance two years at 8 per cent. A snap for someone.
4. A corner lot 50x150 feet, facing south, on Colorado avenue, in West Colorado Springs, for $500. Everyone knows this will soon be worth much more money.

PARRISH'S ADDITION.

1. A lot 50x190 feet, on Kiowa street east of Chestnut, for $750. Inferior lots in inferior locations are selling for $1000.
2. Corner 100 by 135 feet on Platte avenue, $1200.
3. Corner 100 by 190 feet on Bijou street, $1400.
4. Corner 50 by 190 feet on Kiowa street, $800.
5. Corner 38 by 100 feet on Bijou street, $500.
6. Corner 100 by 190 feet on Pike's Peak avenue, $1800.
7. Inside lots on Pike's Peak and Platte avenues and on Kiowa and Bijou streets from $600 to $1900, according to size and location.

Lots in West End Addition, Walnut Addition, Orrin's Addition, Russell Addition, D. Russ Wood Addition, Loomis's Addition, North End Addition, Edward's Addition, La Vergne, Colorado City, Manitou, Calvert Heights, and in the *great resort, Broadmoor.*

COUNTRY ESTATES.

1. I am authorized to offer for sale, for a short time, the charming country residence and estate, so well and favorably known as *Ridge [illegible]*, comprising 150 acres of enclosed land, only ten miles northeast of town by a good natural road. This place is subdivided into four fields, and twenty [illegible] cultivation. No irrigation is required, good crops of grain and potatoes being raised without it. The improvements consist of a handsome house of 9 rooms and bath room with hot and cold water, water being furnished by a hydraulic ram set in the fine springs which abound on the property. There is a bungalow, 20x30, barn with 5 box stalls, carriage, feed and chicken houses, and room for ten tons of hay; meat house, dairy house; ice house containing ten tons of pure ice, cut from pond covering an acre of ground near the house, containing water fourteen feet deep from the springs, ever flowing and pure. There is one spring 8 feet deep, of iron and sulphur water. Also a potato "dugout" holding 20,000 lb. The residence is insured for $3000. I can sell this really desirable place for less money than has been expended in the improvements upon it. Someone can make a fortune running it as a resort for invalids at all seasons. It can be kept full all the time. The owner wishes to [illegible] his profession in the city, or he would not think of selling.

2. *Blair Athol!* Unsurpassed for grandeur and beauty of scenery; [illegible] surroundings; remarkable freaks of nature in stone and earth; lovely [illegible] [illegible] Those [illegible] a home surrounded by nature in its wildest, grandest weirdest, most awe-inspiring, and at the same time its most lovely forms, can here find it.

A DONATION.

I will give, free of cost, to any respectable association that will establish [illegible] thereon, sufficient ground at "Fairmount Park," two miles from this city, for the purposes of a *Sanitarium, Summer Resort, Hotel*, or other institution of public character, which will attract people and public attention to the location; provided such institutions or establishments be of first class character, backed by sufficient means. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Houses to Rent.

Remember that I can help you in the sale or renting of your property, and that I shall be glad to see you at any time. Respectfully,

M. L. DeCOURSEY,

12½ S. Tejon St.,

Colorado Springs, Colorado

On for all Time.

Large size, Solid Oak, $15 Chiffoniers for $10.75.
Fifteen and Twenty Dollar, Antique Sideboards, for $10 and $13.50 respectively.
Bed Lounges $7 and $7.50.
Woven Wire Springs for Two Dollars.
These prices are on for all time at

FAIRLEY BROTHERS,

No. 23 South Tejon Street.

DO YOU EAT CANDY?
Huyler's
Whitman's
Ridley's
Candy

Do you Smoke Cigars or Pipes?
La Grapanita, 4 sizes. H. Upmann's
Henry Clay, 3 sizes. La Intimidad
Manuel Garcia. La Carolina
La Fa. Tina. La Rosa
GARDNER & CO.,
4 North Tejon Street.

Oysters! Oysters!

The Chicago Bakery

[illegible]

Short Orders and Oysters.

[illegible]

CAKES AND CANDIES.

Chicago Bakery.

[illegible]

Thos. Gough, Jr.

Next Door [illegible]

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THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE

Per week.....$0 20 | Six months.....$3 00
Per month.....1 00 | One year.....10 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Three months.....$0 50 | Six months.....75
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ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to the best of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper until a notice to this effect is given.

No checks are allowed against employees of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertisements are respectfully solicited but we do not want any advertisements from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The world loves a brave man, and there will be general applause for the English lawyer who dared to stand in the presence of the Prince of Wales and plead the cause of his client as he would against anyone else. In this time of the world and in England there will be neither chains nor banishment for the bold counsellor, but it was for all that a brave thing to do. As for the prince, the greatest harm will not be in proving him a card player, a heavy better or a heavy drinker. It will come from the fact that a lawyer has dared in open court to speak directly to the prince, to tell of his foibles and declare that secrecy was necessary to protect his reputation, and to insinuate that this member of the royal family was to be bound by the same standards of right and honor as a plain man. And if royal families are not to be judged by a code and standard of their own, and if such men as the now famous juror who dared question the prince and such lawyers as Sir Edward Clarke are to sit in judgment upon them the time is close at hand when the people will decide that the game of royalty is not worth the candle.

There have been many gross and glaring inconsistencies in the Indian policy of the United States. Some of these are widely known; others are in the memory of a few people only, or are entirely forgotten. Of the cases which have become celebrated most are those which show faithlessness or tyranny on the part of the United States, such as breaches of treaties broken, of reservations invaded, of tribes pushed by famine and unreasonable requirements until outbreak became the only possible way of working a change which it did not seem by any possible means could be worse than the condition of affairs already existing. But there are cases where if the United States has been unjust it has been in favor of the Indian; cases in which it has seemed that the government, recognizing the wrongs and injustice done to the Indians, has striven to make amends by straining the laws to get at the escape of some murderous and blood-thirsty savage. There was an instance of this in the failure to fully punish the authors of the Meeker massacre, another in the treatment of the Chiricahua Apaches, and many more throughout the years of history in the various states. In any consideration of the Indian question these should not be forgotten. They do not excuse the government for mistakes of another kind, for both sides are injustice, but they may be held to balance the Indian account partially, for if he has often received wrong, he has sometimes received better than he deserved. A recent conspicuous example of this class of injustice is found in the acquittal of Plenty-Horse, the Sioux murderer of Lieutenant Casey on the ground that there was a state of war existing between the nation of the Sioux and the nation of the United States, and that consequently the armed combatants of the one had a right to kill the armed combatants of the other. Clearly this idea is an incongruous one, for if the government has the right to keep the Indians on a reservation, and under the restraint of an agent, the duty of the soldiers at this time was that of police rather than of a military force in time of war. It would be almost as reasonable for an armed band of counterfeiters or moonshiners to defend their resistance by saying that they were at war with society. There must have been a ground for the treaty to stand on, but it was an illogical one. We can see that the case of this Indian was not that of an ordinary murderer, nor on the other hand was it that of officer or private in an army recognized as belligerent. There is no logical place in our system for the Indian except as wild beast or citizen. If it is said that he is not fit for a citizen, he should be either trained or killed. To recognize him as an independent hostile is a part of the same policy of alternate sentimentality and cruelty which has caused most of the troubles in the past and which now stands most of all in the way of settling the Indian question.

WESTERN SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

The following circular has been issued that will fully explain itself. It is signed by the parties whose names are given and a large number of others:

DEAR SIR—Among a number of educators and scholars of the U. S. I am asking for a co-operation in the pursuit of literary culture, philological and scientific investigations, in dialectical and pedagogical studies, has arisen; and after careful consideration and discussion, they have concluded to send out a circular to their fellow scholars, to inquire whether the time has not arrived when the West should have a Philological and Scientific Association as well as the East. Experience teaches us that nothing tends more to raise the standard of education in any section of the country than the constant exchange of thoughts and the reading of philological, scientific and literary papers on the leading questions of the day. Nor is there anything which tends more to promote this than an association where educators and literary men from all parts of the country meet and critically discuss original papers. The East is so distant that most of us can rarely attend its many associations of this nature, where we can find that inspiration and [illegible] which will help so effectually in our intellectual development. If we can succeed in establishing here in the N. W. the aims of which shall be literary, philological and scientific scholarship, practical and scientific discipline, it will be the means of raising the educational standard of our section, it will give impetus to literary culture, to philological and scientific [illegible], and will be just the aid we need in improving and developing this region.

An association suitable to this part of the country at present will need to be organized on the plan of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, though larger in its scope. It should represent the following departments: Literature, philology, physical science, pedagogy, history, philosophy and political science. This will give us a field large enough to make an interesting and profitable association. It is believed that there will be no conflicts between the different departments, but that each will be beneficial to the others. It will tend to broaden the views of all and prevent that narrowing process so likely to follow where there is no interchange of thoughts and opinions.

The right hand of such an organization is a journal, which is the best means to the end proposed. In it sound views on these various subjects could be brought before our reading public. It should contain original articles, reviews of books, discussions of pedagogical questions, and literary articles on topics of general interest. Such a journal would naturally grow out of an organization of this kind in a very few years, and could be well maintained by the west and soon reach the high standard.

The states of Nebraska, the two Dakotas, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Texas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and the territories of Utah and New Mexico, can well support such an association, if once thoroughly organized. The question now is, shall we organize and place the west in that position in the intellectual and educational world which she is able to take and ought to maintain with honor? The undersigned believe the time for action in the organization of such an association has arrived, and ask you to join them in their efforts to arouse a proper interest in the undertaking.

It is proposed to meet some time next fall and organize, and we desire the personal attendance of as many as possible, and letters from as many as are not able to attend. The question of the time of meeting, whether during the winter holidays, Easter holidays, or summer vacation, will be discussed, and we should like to have your opinion on this point. Suggestions on all points bearing upon the Association are also solicited.

Please send your reply to Dr. Sylvester Primer, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

C. E. Bennett, President of University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.
J. R. Brackett, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.
Florian Cajori, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Morgan Calloway, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.
J. O. Churchill, Cheyenne, Wyo.
N. B. Coy, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Denver, Colo.
C. A. Creighton, Chancellor Nebraska Wesleyan University, University Place, Neb.
Margaret J. Evans, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.
H. M. Hale, President University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.
A. A. Johnson, Chancellor University of Wyoming, Cheyenne, Wyo.
W. A. Quayle, President Baker University, Baldwin, Kan.
W. F. Slocum, Jr., President Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo.
J. B. Thrall, Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE BRIBERY CASES.

The result of the accusations of bribery brought against Senator Stevenson and Mr. Otto Mears is such as to remind one of the infantile epitaph:

"Since I am so quickly done for,
I wonder what I was born for."

The thing most creditable to those responsible for the accusations is that in the general public feeling that prevailed and in the desire of the minority of the Eighth general did semibly to find an excuse for their inexcusable actions, the grand jury felt that like the Irishman at Donnybrook, they must strike at the first head that was outlined against the tent canvas. Another theory is that the real bribe givers and bribe-takers used the "stop thief" cry to cover their own ill-doings. This theory gains plausibility from the fact that no serious effort was made to bring to justice those who confessed themselves accessory to crime, since they said they had been approached, but refused to say by whom. However, District-attorney Stevens is entitled to due credit for not wasting more time and money in these cases, and also for his frank statement in declaring the lack of evidence against the accused.

Commercial Travelers' Home.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 8, 1891.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE:

I enclose article taken from the Chicago Daily Tribune of June 2d, by which you will see that the Travelers' Protective Association contemplates the erection of a "home" or "sanitarium" for disabled "knights of the grip."

Colorado Springs should be "the home" of all such institutions, and when our people become alive to the importance of supporting a board of trade or some such organization whose duty it will be to look after such things, we will have the first chance with associations contemplating the erection of such "homes," but not before.

Are there not enough men of public spirit here to get together and revive the board of trade under another name—say the "chamber of commerce?"

I pause for a reply, and I need not say that I stand ready to aid in the good work. Yours truly,

M. L. DECOURSEY.

The following is the article referred to:

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 2.—The National convention of the Travelers' Protective association met at Little Rock today. The meeting was called to order by President McGrew of St. Louis, who introduced Governor Eagle. The governor welcomed the knights of the grip to Arkansas, and then Mayor Fletcher of Little Rock turned the keys of the city over to the travelers. The convention started in its work under the most favorable auspices. Some discussion arose over the change of the name of the association, with which D. K. Clink of Chicago was not satisfied. Mr. Clink was hopelessly in the minority and gracefully succumbed to the inevitable. Pending the report of the committee the convention took a recess until tomorrow.

There will be an effort made to locate a sanitarium for disabled traveling men, and Texas is here in force to capture the prize. It is likely, however, that no action will be taken at the present meeting, as the association has not sufficient surplus fund on hand to justify so mammoth an undertaking. Hot Springs, Ark., also wants the sanitarium and the claims presented by that city on account of the peculiar medicinal properties of the water are strong arguments to commercial travelers.

WHAT BACCARAT IS.

A Game Like Vingt et Un, but with More Combinations.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

Baccarat, rarely ever played in America, is the favorite fashionable gambling game of England and the Continent. It is gambling pure and simple, may be played by any number of players and with any number of packs of cards. All bet against the dealer, who banks, and deals from a box similar to a cigar box. The face cards each count ten, and the others according to the number of their spots. After the bets have been made the banker deals two cards to each of the players, including himself, but the other players must revive their cards before the banker is served.

The aim of the players is to make the numbers 9, 19, 29, or as nearly those as possible, as 8, 18 and 28. Any player is at liberty either to "stand" with the two cards first dealt or to call for more, at the risk of exceeding 29, when his stake is forfeited to the dealer. If after the first distribution of two cards to each, any player has a "natural"—that is, a sum making 9, or next in value, 19—he declares it, and the banker pays all who hold superior hands to his own, and claims from those holding inferior hands. The players stake their money separately, three being, in fact, as many separate games in progress as there are players, and the spectators may wager their money on any one of them, all of which must be accepted by the banker.

Prior to the banker making a start, he states the amount in the bank, for example, $20. Any one sitting down at the table has the right to call the whole of the bank, leaving the left for the right on which to pick up the cards. If the bank is not called, then the banker proceeds to deal to $20 a side, or as much of it as may be "marked" or called—the former meaning that the money is placed on the table, the latter, that the banker has accepted the bet without the money being staked. The larger aspect, however, in the exception, the really cool betting invariably plastered. Previous to the banker dealing the cards, it is the duty of two croupiers, one on the right and the other on the left, to count up the stakes deposited on either side and then make up the bank. Thus the banker knows to the smallest coin the exact amount of his bankroll. Had the game been properly played at Tranby Croft no one would have stood an earthly chance of cheating.

PRESS COMMENT.

Denver News, June 5.

Even death decorated his triumphs for the whole people admirers and adversaries, stood smitten with grief at his approaching end. The Canadian Pacific railroad will be his enduring monument. From his death we must date a new period of doubt and danger, during which his successors must be dependent upon the intrinsic worth of the ideas he bequeathed, without the magic of his great personality.

A Peculiar Experiment.

Denver Sun.

The pastors of the Protestant churches of Colorado Springs have arranged a peculiar programme of Sunday evening exercises for the next two months. One of them is to begin with a sermon entitled: "Why I Am a Christian." Then the others are to logically follow as the Christ Sabbaths will tell the why they are the peculiar kind of Christians they are. Thus there will be a series of sermons on these subjects: "Why I Am an Episcopal," "Why I Am a Unitarian," "Why I Am a Methodist," "Why I Am a Congregationalist," and "Why I Am a Baptist."

These sermons will certainly be highly interesting and exceedingly edifying. But is not the experiment of their successive delivery a little hazardous? The persons for being so many different varieties of the same thing must conflict. As the logicians would put it, the reasons for the existence of so many denominational species of the one Christian religion cannot be all in accord and perfect harmony. Hence as the explanatory or defining series of sermons continues the denominational differences must appear. Their expression can scarcely be avoided. And may there not be some resultant irritation?

There is nothing so strong in man as the spirit of contention. That is the last thing which divine grace overcomes, either in minister or layman. Nothing is straining to friendship as the discussion of questions on which there are radical differences of opinion. It often becomes dangerous, and is sometimes disruptive and fatal. And the greater extent to which these differences are the result of differing traditions, associations, feelings and temperaments, the greater the danger of explosive and ruinous results. People may make all sacrifices for their friends and yet be severely and even cruelly intolerant of their peculiar views.

As the peculiar series of sermons at Colorado Springs continues, apostolic succession, ritualism, universal salvation, Trinitarianism, falling from grace, the form of church government, final perseverance, free-will, election, open and close communion and eternal punishment must almost inevitably be brought out and discussed. How can the various pastors tell why they are specifically and exactly what they are and avoid these matters? And can these things be trained around and mixed up together even in the most moderate degree and not come into collision and perhaps get into commotion? They will need to be handled with wonderful skill and delicacy to avoid such result. If the Colorado Springs pastors, indeed, go through with their proposed series of sermons without any resultant irritation or straining of relations, they may ever afterwards be justly considered models of considerateness and charitableness.

BASE BALL.

Western Association.

DENVER-KANSAS CITY.

DENVER, June 8.—The home team pulled itself together today and by good team work, coupled with hard hitting, won the game from Kansas City. Sowders was knocked out of the box in the fourth, and Johnson, who relieved him, was batted all over the field. The visitors could do nothing with Kennedy. Score:

Denver	0	0	2	3	1	1	5	2	0	14
Kansas City	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Earned runs—Denver 1, Kansas City 1.
Two-base hits—Metcalfe, McClellan.
Bases stolen—McGuire, Manning and Hoover.
Double plays—Kennedy, McClellan and O'Brien.
Bases on balls—Off Kennedy, 3; off Sowders, 2; off Johnson, 2.
Struck out—By Kennedy, 6; by Sowders, 2; by Johnson, 1.
Time—1:45.
Umpire—Gaffney.

MILWAUKEE-MINNEAPOLIS.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—The Millers and the Huskers played another very pretty game today. Meakin made his first appearance with the home team and did good work in the box and at the bat. The Huskers did most of the hitting and the Millers got the runs. Score: Sioux City, 4; Minneapolis, 5.

LINCOLN—OMAHA.

LINCOLN, June 9.—After three days of enforced idleness on account of rain Lincoln and Omaha came together this afternoon, the home team winning with ease. They batted Edelson hard and fielded perfectly. O'Day was wild at the start but steadied down and pitched winning ball. Score: Lincoln, 10; Omaha, 2.

ST. PAUL-MILWAUKEE.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—St. Paul received her first shut out this season at the hands of the Milwaukees today with a game replete with brilliant fielding. It was a pitcher's battle from start to finish. Vogel, the new pitcher for the locals, while a little wild, held the visitors down to three hits. St. Paul, 1; Milwaukee, 3.

National League.

BROOKLYN-CLEVELAND.

BROOKLYN, June 8.—The Clevelands held the lead until the ninth inning in the game with Brooklyn today. In that inning Grim lost his grip and the Brooklynites jumped on him and made three runs. Both sides played a loose fielding game. In the third inning there was a collision between Pinckney and McAteer while the latter was running to second base, in which McAteer was injured. After a wait he was able to go on but Seward took his place in the field. Score: Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 6.

BOSTON CHICAGO.

BOSTON, June 8. The Bostons could not hit Hutchinson today, kept in one inning. In the eighth when Chicago had a lead of five to nothing, Hutchinson let them come easy and Storey got in a home run. The home club made two more runs in this inning. Anson's men got on to Clarkson in pretty good shape, Wilmot making two home runs. Long's fielding at short was the feature of the game. Attendance, 5,000. Score: Chicago, 5; Boston, 3.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The New Yorks kept up their winning ways today by defeating the Pittsburgs for the time in which they displayed superiority in all departments of the game. Welch and Baldwin were the opposing pitchers, and the former fed all the best of it. Score: New York, 6; Pittsburg 1.

CINCINNATI—PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The Cincinnatis and Phillies played a fine game up to the seventh inning today. In that inning the visitors got in their work in great shape, knocking their hits nicely for four runs. The home team shifted pitchers but Cincinnati got there just the same. Mullane pitched a good game. Smith's play at short was a feature. Score: Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 8.

American Association.

At Columbus—Athletic 4; Columbus 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Washington 6.
At Louisville—Louisville 2, Baltimore 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis-Boston game postponed; wet ground.

Conflicting Reports.

DULUTH, Minn., June 8.—After July 4 the St. Paul club of the Western association will make Duluth its home, the franchise having been bought by J. W. Anderson of this city a few days ago.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—Manager Watkins stated positively this afternoon that nothing has yet been decided in regard to a transfer of the St. Paul franchise. He declares it is his intention to keep it here if he possibly can.

CONCERNING HEBER NEWTON.

Careful Analysis of His Views and Status.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Rev. R. Heber Newton, D. D., rector of All Souls' church, New York city, is at the present moment one of the best talked about clergymen in the United States. The action of his clerical brethren in asking Bishop Henry C. Potter, of the diocese of New York, to appoint a committee of clergymen to examine the orthodoxy of Dr. Newton, has drawn the attention of Episcopalians to him in a manner and to an extent which are amazing, none the less so because the book on which the charges rest was published four years ago.

To his friends and those who agree with him Dr. Newton is a man threatened with persecution from that element inherent in every church—the element which dreads change of any kind before all things. It is natural, under the circumstances, that they should regard the movement with some bitterness, and should denounce those who have taken part in it as wilfully trying to injure a good man from envy or other unworthy motives. To them the freedom of discussion and the right of private judgment are very dear, and what they believe to be an attack on these in the person of one who has done much to bring that which is new in religious thought before his hearers they strongly condemn.

To his opponents and those who disagree with him Dr. Newton is a man who, in his published utterances, has denied dogmas which they believe necessary to the life of the Protestant Episcopal church. They look on him as doubly dangerous in that he is making these alleged attacks from within, and they cry aloud that he whom they believe to be a traitor should be thrown without the wall of the camp. They declare that in these days the church is threatened by many enemies, and that it is the duty of her children to defend her.

The truth of the matter may be found somewhere between these extremes, but in order to understand it it is necessary to examine the man Heber Newton apart from the doctor of divinity. To begin with, he is and always has been far more of a preacher than a parish priest. His intellectual faculties dominate his practical sympathies; he is more at home in the polemical work of his calling than in the details of his parish labor. In all ages and in all denominations there have been these men, and to them the world owes the discoveries, the definitions, the elaborate arguments, the great systems of theology. A refinement of this class of mind has produced the casuists.

REV. R. HEBER NEWTON, D. D.

As a student Dr. Newton has great gifts. He is possessed of a marvelous memory, he has read exhaustively and he has accumulated great stores of learning. But he is a man who lacks mental perspective. If a subject appeals to him it is with a force and in a manner that excludes all other subjects for the time being. He bends all the power of his mind to that one thing, and he follows it out to the logical end unflinchingly. He does not see that other things, were he to reflect on them, might alter the conclusions to which he has arrived. Were he steering a ship he would calculate the direction of the wind and fix his helm; he would forget the currents which might prevent his arrival at his destination. The illustration is not good, but it will serve.

It may not be denied that many of the old beliefs, at one time part and parcel of the churches, are not held to be necessary by many men today. This movement among men has gathered strength during the present century. It was recognized by the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church when they declared the Apostles' creed and the Nicene creed to contain all dogma necessary. It is making itself felt among the Presbyterians in the demand for a revision of the Westminster Confession. There is a cry abroad among the people for more liberty in belief, it is contended, that conditions may modify that which we must have faith in. This movement, rightly understood, is but the postulate of the evolution in government, in customs, in all else that affects society.

The effect of such a movement on such a man as Dr. Newton might have been foreseen. He has taken hold of it, and has carried it on beyond the point where many men will follow. He has not been restrained by memories of the past; he has been unable to see that the church to which he belongs rests on that, and derives from it her right to her present.

Dr. Newton suffers. He is a deeply religious man, and one who feels acutely being criticised and misunderstood. There is probably in his mind no difficulty whatever in reconciling his strongest utterances with the creeds; he is unable to understand how such difficulty may present itself to others. Like others who have preceded him in this most unhappy of all lots, that of the path finder, the maker of the way, he is a man who has the courage of his convictions, and he has spoken out for what he believes to be the truth. His request that a committee be appointed showed he was ready and eager for the fray. But for all that he is pained to suffer much before the smoke of battle has cleared away; and it may be for the time his opinions will be condemned.

ALFRED BALCH.

The Lieutenant Rider's expedition for the exploration of the eastern part of Greenland left Copenhagen Sunday.

J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't. J. A. HAYES, Cashier. CHAS. THURLOW, Vice-Pres't. A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $100,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
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H. S. HOWBERT, J. A. HAYES.

TENNIS SUITS, COATS AND VESTS

STRAW HATS. C. E. Everett Co. FINE Overalls.

HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS, 30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Summer Underwear.

A Bargain.

Rare Chance.

I offer for sale on very easy terms several small houses in the northern part of the city. These will be sold for less than cost; and offer a rare chance for persons desiring a home to obtain it for little more than they would pay in rent.

Apply to
EDWARD HERRICK,
104 Pike's Peak Ave.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BARGAINS?
Read the following:

At the southwest corner of Huerfano and Nevada Ave. we have a choice business property, 95 feet on Huerfano and 125 feet on Nevada, that can now be bought at a very reasonable figure. As a business property and one that is sure to bring large returns in the near future, there is no better location for the amount invested than to buy this corner at the price asked.

On North Tejon street we have an 8 room house; bath, hot and cold water, hot air furnace, two mantels and grates, electric lights, two hydrants in yard; good barn and well arranged; fine lawn and trees. The price of this valuable property is only $8000.

On Grant avenue, in West Colorado Springs, lot 50x150, new house of 6 rooms, fine lawn, nicely located for a home; easy terms. Call soon, as this place will sell quickly.

Also, at the southeast corner of Moreno and Cascade, lot 75x190 feet, an 8 room brick house, cellar, stable, very fine lawn, shrubbery and fruit trees; a good location for a boarding house or hotel. This is cheap at $5700.

Don't forget this lot, 84x240, with stone building 40x100, close to A. T. & S. F. tracks. Somebody will get a bargain, as it will surely be needed for warehouse purposes. The price is $3800, $1000 cash, balance easy payments, 8 per cent interest.

Here is a bargain sure: Lot 90x100 feet, next to corner of Uintah and Weber; worth more money now than we are asking, $2100.

On South Tejon street car line; lot 50x110, with 4-room house; lot worth the money asked, $1000, $300 cash, balance $25 per month, interest at 8 per cent per annum.

Lots in Drywald are selling well, considering the times. You had better get one before the best are gone. The best of terms to those wishing to build.

HEMENWAY BROS.,
108 East Huerfano Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS!
PIANOS { KNABE, SCHOMACKER, Gold String, OPERA, and BUSH & GERTS.
Mason and Hamlin Chicago Cottage Organs.
SOLE AGENTS for the Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Violins, Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise. Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines for rent.
HERT & WILLIAMS - - No 24 East Kiowa Street.

Geo. J. Kindel
Manufacturer of Brass and Iron Bedsteads
Ask your furniture dealer for our goods, or write for prices.
33 Lawrence St., DENVER, COLO.

WIRE, IRON,
AND
ELECTRICAL WORK
Of Every Description.
Novelties, Model Making, and General Repair Work.
HASSELL & TALCOTT
24 West Huerfano Street.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream,
Skim Milk and Buttermilk
Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

25,000
BEDDING PLANTS
Fresh Strawberry Plants.
FOR SALE AT
WM. CLARK'S.

BARGAIN.
A residence and full lot on North Tejon street, north of the College Reservation. Price reduced from $3,000 to $2,000. Apply to
HENRY LeB. WILLS,
Gazette Building.

ESTABLISHED 1873.
El Paso County Bank,
CAPITAL PAID IN - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - 20,000
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM:
W. S. JACKSON, C. H. WHITE, J. H. BARLOW.

ECHO KENNELS.
Thoroughbred Greyhounds For Sale.
From My Hitch Echo, Son of the Following Well Known Coursers:
Belle Fox, winner of the American Field Cup, at Great Bend October 1887; also winner of 1st prize in Bench Show for at Bend, 1888. Swift, the great Wolf Dog at Dog of the Plains. Dart, the great Antelope Dog. Ben Echo, 1st prize winner at the Riverside Hunt Meet, River Side, Cook Co., Ill. Dash, Champion Coursers of Colorado, and many other well known Coursers, known for their great as Coyote killers.
C. F. HOECKEL, Prop.,
P. O. Box 304. Denver, Colo.

SEASON OF 1891.
ISAAC
Imported French coach or road-ster stallion, five years old, 17 hands high, golden chestnut in color. Sired by French Govt. stallion Cabier, dam Lutina, by Cupidon. This horse has grand style and action, and will sire handsome, stylish drivers and saddlers.
Terms by the season $25 cash in advance. Limited to twenty mares.
CIM SELIM.
Morgan roadster stallion, coming 4 years old; 15½ hands high; chestnut; sired by Selim, by Colby's Young Black Mountain; dam Pet, by Cariplin, by Dole's Magna Charta. This is a stallion of great promise as a sire. He has superior style, fine action and great beauty, with lofty, imposing and attractive carriage. His individuality and rare breeding place him in the foremost rank. Limited to 16 mares. Terms by the season, $25 cash in advance.
FRANC O. WOOD,
Edgewood, Cheyenne Road, Colorado Springs.

Dwinell & Terrill,
Real Estate Investments, Loans and Insurance.
We offer, at reasonable figures, unimproved and improved property, in all parts of the city and vicinity, and in El Paso county.

FOR SALE:
On Williamette avenue, house of 13 rooms with all modern improvements; south front.....$3000
On Colorado avenue, house of 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; south front; easy payments.....1800
West Colorado Springs, 6 roomed house.....1300
6 roomed house, N. Tejon street.....6500
Corner N. T. and Kiowa streets, 100x100 feet.....2500

MONEY TO LOAN in Large or Small Amounts.
INSURANCE Written with Care in Reliable Companies.
BANK BUILDING, ROOM 11.
Telephone No. 165.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 31, 1891.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2	California and Eastern Express	7.45 pm
No. 4	Atlantic Coast Limited	4.30 am
No. 6	California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	2.00 am
No. 8	Pueblo and Denver Accommodation	8.25 am
No. 10	Trinidad, La Veta and Denver	5.20 pm
No. 13	Canon City, Kansas City and St. Louis Express	10.10 am

SOUTH AND WEST BOUND.

No. 1	California Fast Mail	11.55 am
No. 3	Pacific Coast Limited	10.15 pm
No. 5	California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	10.30 pm
No. 7	Trinidad and La Veta Express	6.20 pm
No. 9	Pueblo and Utah Passenger and Mail	10.45 am
No. 11	Canon City and St. Louis Ex.	4.25 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

TO MANITOU.—Leaves at: 7.30 a. m., 8.25 a. m., 10.05 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.30 p. m., 4.20 p. m., 5.05 p. m., 6.40 p. m.

FROM MANITOU.—Arrives at: 8.10 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 11.50 a. m., 2.20 p. m., 4.20 p. m., 5.15 p. m., 6.30 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Horton Reclining chair cars free.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

May 31, 1891.

West-bound	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8.00 am	8.05 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.35 am	1.45 am
No. 603 Salt Lake to Denver	4.05 am	4.15 am
No. 607 Canon City to Denver	5.15 pm	5.20 pm
Eastbound.		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	7.20 pm	7.35 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.30 am	2.40 am
No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake	10.45 pm	10.55 pm
No. 608 Denver to Canon City	10.00 am	10.10 am

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California and at Horton, Kas., for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kas., for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 603 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars for California.

Tickets sold for the well known "Nellie Bly," running between Denver and Canon City, and connect at Pueblo with trains to and from Kansas City.

City ticket office, Opera House block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 22 Denver Express.....3.00 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 22 Fort Worth Express.....11.30 am

BRANCH TRAINS.

No. 19 Arrive from Denver.....12.30 pm
No. 21 Arrive from Pueblo.....3.35 pm
To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11.30 a. m.
To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11.30 a. m.
Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines.
Baggage checked to destination of ticket.
Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesday and Saturdays, from Galveston, Wednesdays.
Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.
For full information call or address
GEO. RIBLET, General Agent.
Or W. G. RICK, City Ticket Agent, No. 34 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 21.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT, April 20, 1891.

Arrive from Denver.....10.45 pm
Leave for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden and San Francisco.....10.55 pm
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden and San Francisco.....4.05 am
Leave for Denver.....4.15 am

Through tickets sold to all points in A.
C. C. HOYT, Agent.

Suburban Time Table.
COLORADO SPRINGS, May 31, 1891.

GOING WEST.

LEAVE—				
Colorado Springs	8.10 am	10.50 am	3.15 pm	
Manitou	8.34 "	11.20 "	3.39 "	
Manitou Iron Springs	8.35 "	11.21 "	3.41 "	
Cascade	8.55 "	11.42 "	3.58 "	
Ute Park	9.02 "	11.49 "	4.05 "	
Green Mt. Falls	9.07 "	11.55 "	4.10 "	
Woodland	9.25 "	12.12 pm	4.27 "	
Florissant		1.05 "		

COMING EAST.

LEAVE—				
Florissant		8.55 am	3.49 pm	
Woodland Park	9.35 am	10.05 "	4.07 "	
Green Mt. Falls	9.50 "	10.05 pm	4.31 pm	
Ute Park	9.54 am	10.10 "	4.35 "	
Cascade	10.03 am	10.27 pm	4.46 pm	
Iron Springs	10.20 am	10.37 pm	5.22 pm	
Manitou	10.23 am	10.40 pm	5.27 pm	
Colorado Springs	10.45 am	11.05 pm	5.30 pm	

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

DEPART

No. 14 Vestibule Limited to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe.....7.45 p m
No. 16 Fast express to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe.....7.40 a m
No. 18 Limited to Denver.....9.00 a m
No. 20.....4.30 p m
No. 13 Limited to Pueblo.....7.40 a m
No. 15.....7.30 pm

ARRI

No. 13 Vestibule Limited from Chicago.....7.00 a
No. 15 Fast express from Chicago.....7.00
No. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via St. Joseph and Kansas City without change. Tickets on sale and baggage checked through to all points east and west at 12 Pike's Peak avenue or Union depot.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Pass. Ag't

THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD.

MANITOU LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Manitou every 15 minutes until 10.45 pm. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11.20 pm.

CHEYENNE CANON LINE.

Commencing at 8.55 am. cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Cheyenne Canon every 30 minutes until 5.55 pm. The car cars leave at 7.55 and 8.55 AM. Last car leaves Cheyenne Canon for Colorado Springs and Roswell at 9.30 pm.

ROSWELL LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Huerfano avenue and Tejon street for Roswell every 15 minutes until 9.15 pm. The car cars leave at 9.45, 10.00 and 10.45. Last car leaves Roswell coming south at 11.15 pm.

UINTAH STREET AND MORENO AVENUE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Uintah street every 15 minutes until 9.45 pm. The car cars leave at 9.55, 10.05, 10.15, 10.25 and 10.35. Last car leaves Uintah street coming south at 11.30 pm.

AUSTIN BLUFFS LINE.

Cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Kissick Hill at 6.30, 7.00 and 7.30 am. For Kissick Hill and Austin Bluff at 8.15, 9.30, 10.45, 12.00, 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 5.00, 6.15 and 7.30.

SPRUCE STREET LINE.

Commencing at 7.10 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for end of Spruce street every hour until 7.10 pm.

Commencing at 6.40 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Deaf Mute Institute and Bellevue Sanitarium every hour until 7.40 pm.

A car will be at the A. T. & S. F. and D. & R. G. Ry. depots on the arrival of all trains between 7 am and 10.30 pm.

MAITLAND COAL!
Lump and Nut.
Union Ice and Coal Co.
No. 28 W. Vermijo Ave.

Cheap books at Knapp's news stand, next door to the postoffice, and Hillhouse's grocery, 109 North Tejon street.

Henry LeB. Wills
REAL ES

WHY I AM A CHRISTIAN

First of the Series of Sermons at the First Baptist Church

The Rev J P Lee delivered the first of the series of sermons he will give to a large audience in the First Baptist church last Sunday evening

The texts of the sermon were Job 11 and Acts 11 26 the former being adequate to certify the faith which was once for all delivered to the saints and that from the Acts statement And the disciples were called Christians first at Antioch

Mr Lee spoke on the name and doctrine of the Christians It is further that they are entitled to the respect and honor of the world in its religious life

Regarding the Christian faith it has been to restore the Bible scriptures to the proper place of authority in the church as against the assumption of the Roman Pontiff and the traditions of men It would free mankind from the bondage of creeds and priestcraft and would unite the Christian world in one fold

I find no warrant for restoring Christ to the pitiful place of a mere ideal the product of man It is not his conception as by judgments inferential and deductive It has not restored the text into its original form, believing such work to be a necessity It has sought to restore Bible names for Christian churches By restoring these features the primitive hour hand half past the apostolic noon

The few general statements as to the future name the works and faith of the Christian He first of them was to extend for the visible organic unity of all Christians upon the common interpretations of Protestantism The platform of the Christian church is simple as it has one Lord one baptism and one God That church seeks to restore the authority of the scripture over that of church or creed It aims to secure a pure speech among the people of God by substitution of the Bible for human creeds facts for definitions things for words and faith for speculation

Dolson's Examination.

The preliminary examination of Dolson who killed A P Crowe in the Colorado City blacksmith shop was brought up in Justice Walker's court yesterday afternoon Eight witnesses were called, and their testimony went to show that Crowe fell three times the day of his death, once just before entering the shop when he was struck by Dolson he fell on his head and shoulders, being drunk at the time and after leaving the shop and arriving in Manitou he fell in the waiting car in that place and struck his head against the seat This last fall, the defendant's attorney attempted to show, was so liable to have caused the death of Crowe as the blow from Dolson's nippers The preliminary examination was continued until to-day at 10 o'clock, when the testimony of Doctors Marlow and Strickler for the prosecution, and Dr. H. M. Gideon of Manitou for the defendant will be heard.

Editors Visit Manitou

Ohio editors of the Ohio and Hocking Valley Editorial association visited Manitou yesterday on their annual excursion They arrived in Manitou Sunday night over the Midland road from Denver

Many of Ohio's most prominent citizens are members of the party, among whom is the Hon Daniel F Ryan, who has won considerable fame as an orator Mr Ryan is at present serving his second term as secretary of state He is a staunch Republican and has never had a [illegible] in his party for any office he has never held, but has always been nominated by acclamation

The party includes nearly sixty people, and is in charge of Col F S. Pursell of the Logan Gazette, who is the president of the association

Yesterday afternoon the editors visited the Grand caverns, Cheyenne canon, the Garden of the Gods, and other points of interest.

The party left for Denver in their special car "Ivan" at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon

We are advised by the Sells Brothers that their enormous united shows will positively visit Colorado Springs on Monday July 6, all the advance arrangements for that purpose having been completed This is Messrs. Sells Twentieth consecutive year as proprietors and managers and during that time they have publicly and honorably progressed to new and enlarged leadership and exceptional popularity and success. Their really meritorious exhibition has no superior in grandeur, magnitude and excellence, and in many respects surpasses all others. As soon it includes a regal Roman hippodrome monster menagerie wild beast caravan spectacular pilgrimage Mogul three ring circus, tropical museum, royal Japanese troupe, aviary [illegible] and Bedouin athletes, trained horse exposition, elevated olympian [illegible] Arabian Nights entertainment, [illegible]ally magnificent free street parade Its performers are the very best in their respective lines and among the horses it exclusively exhibits will be the only flock of stately ostriches ever [illegible] and very extraordinary horse A most fascinating novelty is the long skirt dancing of Cyrene the world famous, emotional artiste whose appearance in larger cities of both Europe and America created a genuine furor Further it is evident that we are to witness stupendous, varied exciting equestrian entertainment and it will be welcomed

[illegible] "Twelve Temptations" company played to the opera house last night to the first really large audience this company has gathered there to witness a [illegible] time. It was a roast, everybody knew it would be and said it would be, so that the big audience was assured before hand Colorado always loves a roast, and it will be [illegible] when Roland Reed and Shenandoah are and are greeted by half an audience The scenery was land tawdry, the cast was just as good as it could be, and the ballet was [illegible] fearful There were some [illegible] acts that saved the outfit from being hooted. Delbaur, a contortionist, [illegible] human frog, gave a novel and pleasing act, as did the Devane in an

[illegible]

One of Colorado City's restaurants was the scene of a row last Sunday to [illegible] which [illegible] scuttered in [illegible] at Bartley [illegible]

[illegible]

Intelligence Office Burglary

[illegible]

[illegible]

Tramp Burglars

[illegible]

Dissolution Notice

[illegible]

Mr Ward's Statement

[illegible] Mr Ward [illegible] Broadway [illegible] Dry Goods [illegible] Mr Ward [illegible] Mr Ward [illegible] Mr Ward

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1891

Mr. Louis R. Ehrich has returned from his western trip.

The Crowell House cart has just been handsomely painted and presents a fine appearance.

A license to marry was issued yesterday to John H. McKinley of Denver and Hattie Bennett of Elmira N Y

Sunday was the biggest day that Prospect lake has yet had There were crowds using the boats all day.

Clarence E. Furniman made final proof of his pre-emption claim near Falcon yesterday in the district court

Mr O P Jackson of Monument was in the city yesterday He reports the crop outlook for the Divide as fine

Mrs. J A Stevens, mother of Mr H. H. Stevens, of the Alta Vista has arrived in the city and will make this her home

The ladies in charge of the entertainment, "Crafts, Songs of the Nations," are about to issue a book containing the songs.

The plat of the Ft Worth addition to the city was filed for record in the county clerk's office yesterday by John A Himebaugh

Special sale of muslin and lace hoods and caps for children during this week for less than half price at the Chicago store on Kiowa street.

There is to be a strawberry and ice cream festival at the old postoffice building next Thursday evening by the ladies of the South Methodist church

About thirty members of Pike's Peak lodge of Odd Fellows went to Pueblo Sunday to attend the funeral of Frother Kummerer The funeral was one of the largest ever held in Pueblo

A number of the young men of the city who were interested in the S S. S Dancing club last winter have organized a drum corps and have already ordered their instruments

Don't forget the "Daisy Supper" given by the Y P S. C. E in the Presbyterian church from 5 to 10 p. m Thursday Proceeds to send delegate to the international convention at Minneapolis

Mrs. Chas Adams, of Manitou who was injured by having her buggy wrecked by a street car Saturday, is reported as doing nicely but will be confined to her house for some time

Prof. Geo E. Hendrickson, of the Latin department in Colorado college has been called to the same chair in the University of Wisconsin at Madison Arrangements are already being made to fill his place.

The Colorado Springs Garden ranch has a display in Perkins & Holbrook's Tejon store window that is attracting attention. It is a capon trained to brood young chickens hatched in an incubator.

A Worcester, Mass., paper of late date, just received in this city, states that Clark W Hatch is now in New Brunswick and that the Travelers Insurance company is trying to get him to compromise in their claims against him

The order of railway conductors of Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo have combined to give an excursion to Green Mountain Falls June 21. Tickets will be sold at reduced rates and every body is invited A good time is assured.

Colorado Springs Post No G A R, has chartered a train over the Great Rock Island Route to Pueblo for the Fourth of July and will sell round trip tickets at the lowest possible rate. The old veterans have heads of friends that will patronize this excursion

Mr S. W Vidler, for some time connected with the Evening Telegraph, has severed his connection with that paper to take charge of the Casino at Broadmoor. Mr Vidler goes to Denver to-day to pick up a few pointers around the gentlemen's clubs of that place

Prof H J Barber and assistant are at Galveston, Tex at present, advertising this city The Gazette is in receipt of a circular from Professor Barber showing how he is collecting his audiences The Santa Fe road is now giving some very material aid to the undertaking

"The Grab Bag" is the title of W A. Mustazer's new musical extravaganza, which will be seen next Tuesday at the opera house. "The Grab Bag" is a satire on prohibition and is said to be very funny. The cast includes the only Leon, late of Kelly and Leon's minstrels Miss Irving of the Duff opera and other clever people

Water Superintendent Frost states that it is necessary to shut down the water at the settler each day for a short time to clear it of the debris that accumulates on account of the rains and melting snow in the mountains. Air gets into the pipes which accounts for the foamy appearance of the water

A suit was began before Judge Campbell in chambers while at Boulder some time ago, involving large interests, as well as the legitimacy of claimants in what is known as the Leonard estate. The case was not completed and the attorneys came to this city yesterday to continue the arguments The attorneys are Hon T M Patterson Maxey Platt Rogers, Hon Jas B Belford and Mr B F Norris, of Denver The gentlemen went to Manitou last evening and will continue the arguments today

Sunday was a red letter day in the history of Colorado Springs Typographical union No 89 The union was started in 1886 with a membership of about twenty. Last Sunday there were over fifty names on the roll and ten new ones were added The officers were able to report that every office in the city but one is employing union labor, and that one firm had secured a contract for the state printing, thus increasing the amount of work to be done here The showing is very favorable and will greatly encourage the union printers of the country who have located their national home at this point.

P. S. Mattox, press agent for the great Adam Forepaugh shows, arrived in the city last evening This monster tented aggregation will pitch their mammoth courtoon waterproof tents in this city on Wednesday, August 19. It will prove the greatest circus day in the history of the city, as the Forepaugh shows are making their initial bow to a Colorado public this season, and as the reputation of this great amusement enterprise is familiar to every man, woman and child in the United States an extraordinary business can be anticipated. The principal feature of the show this season is the Haulon Voltar, the marvelous mentalista, who made a big hit in this city last season.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion five cents per line for each subsequent insertion Advertisements to go in every other day or on certain days of the week ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER
Undertakers
No 7 Cascade avenue Telephone No 16

THE PRIDE OF THE EARTH
THE LATEST SINGER SEWING MACHINE
19 EAST HUERFANO

FOR SALE—AT A BIG BARGAIN A $200 STOCK OF DRUGS AND SUNDRIES, ALL IN GOOD ORDER AT MANITOU FINE LOCATION LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH MUST SELL H E BASSETT
—Manitou

Tennis racquets restrung and repaired courts made and equipped first class work guaranteed For full particulars prices address H McCormick P O box 18 Manitou Col

A FULL LINE of men's ladies Misses and children's Wigwams and Newport ties at cut prices No 9 South Tejon street

MEN'S WORKING SHOES
Strong and durable at popular prices at I A McCurdy's Nos 9 and 125 S Tejon street equalled neatly and promptly done

CLINTON Photographer removed to 20 Pike's Peak avenue Choice stock of stationery confectionery Colorado views and Flower books

Kodak cameras are sold by C L. Aiken at factory prices all sizes on hand, also films.

PRIVATE SALE
Household furniture till June 15th at 31 East Pike's Peak avenue

A MARVELOUS CHANGE.
BOISE CITY Idaho June 8 1891
The president of the Union Pacific system General Manager S H H Clark Supt E. Dick Inwood and other officers of the Union Pacific Railway company visited Boise City yesterday Their inspection was not as thorough as it should have been yet nevertheless it was a suggestive review It is but two years since Mr S H H Clark visited us, yet the changes were a revelation of the new spirit which has gone over the city They were driven to the great hot wells pouring out a million gallons a day of sparkling water and they rode around the hotel grounds There were everywhere great stacks of mammoth pipes made expressly for hot water conduits excavations for reservoirs immense rock for the walls of the great plunge baths, and tons of materials for all the other departments and improvements of the hot water system Our beautiful shady drives were found obstructed by poles for the arc light service and tree rails wires and poles for the electric motor line. They found forty beautiful and costly cottages in course of erection excavations everywhere for cellars and foundations the business streets blocked with piles of brick, stone and lumber. They found a city so busy in trade and building that few knew that the reception committee of the Board of Trade were escorting about the town a party of men who so lately held in their hands the keys to our future prosperity They could not fail to see that the faith and enterprise of the city was largely in a temper of the so long dormant that if the Union Pacific does not speedily take the matter in hand, other companies will build into Boise very speedily The Union Pacific attitude of indifference is only the first but foolish attitude of the bull on the railroad track and can only result in disaster to the bull. The people know this, and every train brings heads of good and enterprising citizens to Boise City determined to take their chances with Idaho's peerless capital.

P A MURPHY
Wishes to announce to the general public that his large stock of Boots and Shoes is now complete and offered for sale at prices that defy competition. Call at Nos 9 or 105 S. Tejon St.

FOR MEN'S FINE SHOES style fit and durability Guaranteed Call at I A McCurdy's Nos. 9 or 105 South Tejon street.

$5 REWARD
Will be paid for information of the whereabouts of George Sangster, who left home on Sunday May 24th supposed to have gone to Manitou He is 61 years old has short gray hair and whiskers; wore a plug hat, dark clothing and brown overcoat. Address immediately J GREENWALDT Colorado Springs.

Anyone desiring to secure a young lady as tutor during the summer months will learn of one by applying to President Slocum or Professor Hendrickson at the college

LADIES!
If you wish to purchase the most stylish and best fitting ladies, misses' and children's shoes in the market call at No 9 S. Tejon street, and examine Laird, Schrober & Mitchell's line of fine shoes.

You will never have them—CORNS—if you wear Burt & Packard's Shoes.

IT WILL PAY ALL who buy children's shoes to call at P. A McCurdy's and see Pinney & Smith's children's Blocks, the most practical and best made in North America at popular prices, Nos 9 or 105 S. Tejon street.

ANTHRACITE COAL
At reduced prices until July 1st. Leave orders with WM T ENNOX Sole Agent, 131 West Vermijo avenue

SUMMER ART CLASSES.
Miss Warner will open classes in Drawing Sketching from nature water color and China Painting June 18. Gold and Bronzes for china, and china for decoration kept in stock Studio 115 East Willamette avenue.

Norbes Bros. make a specialty of taking orders for Ladies' and Gent's Shoes to be made to order in the new styles and widths

[illegible] Gent's Oxford Ties to be found in the city

Pure Philadelphia Ice Cream at Baur's 20 East Huerfano street

Morgan & Headly Photograph Gallery
—CONANT—
122 Pike's Peak corner Nevada Telephone 1?5
FRESH FISH FRUIT VEGETABLES
TABLE DELICACIES

THE POLICE
Are supposed to be on the beat day and night but they will not be beat if they call on a pair of $3 or $3.50 Police shoes from Mathes Bros

FINEST Photographic portraits at Chilton's 20 Pike's Peak avenue. Fine stationery choice confectionery Colorado views and Flower books latest novels

For Schlitz Milwaukee beer by the case bar or keg address The Globe Bottling Works P O Box 84 Colorado City All goods delivered free

[illegible]

All beverages [illegible]

Cleaning and Dyeing 116 South Tejon

W A Davis Undertaking 114 S Tejon

Order the Globe Bottling Works Soda made from pure fruit juice P O Box 84 Colorado City

PIANOS AND ORGANS for sale or rent 115 East Huerfano street

SEE ASHBY'S [illegible] SOLID SILVER SPOONS [illegible] Signal House Balance Pocket etc etc BIRTHDAY STONES set in rings for each month of the year very pretty style and in large size

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's

MADAME ASTLE
Miraculous Cures. Removes moles and superfluous hair from the face without pain Call and see for yourselves
Near the Cliff House, Manitou.

GILLIS BROS & WALSH,
Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding
Veneered Doors Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work Stair work a specialty
Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

LOOK!

I offer the greatest bargain on the market, in a modern 10-room house, with a good barn, all in perfect order, on a North Cascade avenue 100 by 190 foot lot, and near the College Reservation It will be offered for a short time only and on very easy terms, only a small payment down required

H. H. McINTYRE,
Hagerman Building

$1000,
$2000,
$2500,
$3000,
$4000,
$5000,
To Loan on Real Estate at Lowest Interest,

SHERWOOD ALDRICH,
Real Estate, Investments, Loans.
ROOMS 21, 22, 23 HAGERMAN BLK.

H. H. Wellman & Co.
DEALERS IN
FINE CARRIAGES.
Coupes, Victorias, Cabriolets, Surreys, Game Wagons, Phaetons, Buggies, Buckboards and Carts
SOLE AGENTS OF
H. H. Babcock Buggy Co.
Largest Manufacturers of CARRIAGES in the City
LEATHER BELTING

Giddings Bros. & Bent Are offering an immense assortment of Ladies' wool and cotton ready-made dresses and wrappers at bargain prices

Table linens, towels, napkins, the greatest assortment ever shown in this city

Japanese wash silks 75c, reduced from $1 and $1 25

Ladies flannel and silk blouse waists, cheviot and cambric Derby waists.

Table linens, towels and all house furnishing goods at very low prices

We are offering this week a lot of remnants of Brussels and Moquette carpets at 60c, in lengths of 3 to 10 yards

GIDDINGS BROTHERS & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

W P BONBRIGHT J DUNN SCOTT
BONBRIGHT & SCOTT,
HAGERMAN BUILDING.
MONEY TO LOAN
Upon Improved Real Estate,
ANY AMOUNT. LOWEST RATES.

THIS MAN Has a Dose of Printer's Ink IN HIS EYE

We have a space in this paper and pay the printer for putting ink on it. Then, if the ink strikes your eye, we have accomplished our object. The more printer's ink we get into your eye the better our business. You see the point? We want you to read our ads, and we want your trade Come and see our goods and get prices. We are offering bargains in all lines. You are wanted.

H. C. SHUMP.
One price and Value for your Money
CLOTHIER, HATTER AND FURNISHER,
15 North Tejon Street.

JOHN POTTER,
13½ South Tejon St.
Real Estate
INSURANCE
MONEY TO LOAN

NEW MILLINERY!
To Be Sold at Very Low Prices.
Chicago Store. MIOWA STREET P. ERICKSON.

Wood's Parlor Orchestra!
VIOLIN, FLUTE AND HARP,
Furnishes Music for all occasions Inquire at Heit & Williams' Music Store, 24 E Kiowa.

Randall
Has a full line of Whitman's Candies Hagerman Blk Drug Store

E. F McCLOSKEY,
Grocery and Produce
HOUSE
Corner Cascade Ave and Huerfano St

Best Butter
IN THE CITY
FOR THE MONEY

NOTICE.

Policy Holders in THE CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMPANY will please take notice that we have this day been appointed the resident agents for the same and that all business with said Company hereafter will be transacted through us.

BACON & MEIER,
14 North Tejon Street.

SPECIAL SALE OF GINGHAMS
Tuesday and Wednesday, June 9 and 10.

All 25c Scotch Ginghams - - - - - - 17c
Anderson Ginghams, former price 35c and 45c, reduced to - - - - - - - - - 25c
Toile du Nord Ginghams - - - - - - 10c

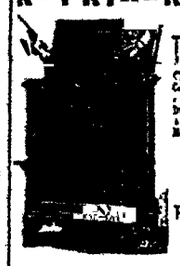
This sale is for the two days only, so do not expect the goods at the same price after Wednesday

Respectfully,
WILBUR & WOLF.

WANTS WHICH JOHNSON CAN BEST SUPPLY
Silk Grenadines, Blouse Waists,
Parasols, Silk Mitts and Gloves,
Blazers, Windsor Ties,
Summer Underwear
Carpets, Rugs and Linoleum.
N. O. JOHNSON,
111 East Pike's Peak Ave

GODFREY KISSEL NO 104 Pike's Peak.
MONEY TO LOAN
FOR SALE.
Furnished house on North Nevada Avenue
Furnished house on N. Weber Street.
Cottage of 10 rooms on E Huerfano Street.
Half interest in block on Knob Hill
Corner lot 100x130 on Weber and San Rafael Streets.
Improved corner lot on E Huerfano Street.
Lots in Cabe's Addition
Four lots in Cabe's Addition No. 2, very cheap
Seven room house on S. Wahsatch with good cellar, barn for ten horses, hen fry, cow houses hay barn large trees in good order $5500 at 7 per Ct.
Long List of Improved and Unimproved Properties in All Parts of the City
Special Furnished House, with all modern improvements, in Manitou, for sale, or will exchange for improved Colorado Springs property
Agent for Proportios in Pueblo

MONEY TO LOAN AT PROSPECT LAKE.



ICE REFRIGERATORS.
GET THE BEST
THE LEONARD
C MATHEWS,
Sole Agent for
El Paso County
24 E TEJON ST

THE BEST AND PUREST
Milk, Butter and Cream,
Also a full line of Spring Vegetables, which will be delivered to any part of the city.
Colorado Springs Garden Co
HERFARTH'S DAIRY
Registered Jerseys and Holsteins Visitors Welcome.

G. A. HERRY,
Carriage Painting and Carriage Trimming.
19 West Huerfano Street, Colorado Springs
HARGAINS
In Infants, Children and Gents
BEST SHOES!
MATT CONWAY,
No. 13 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

KARRICK & SYKES,
General Produce Merchants
Manitou and Colorado Springs
Best Class Goods of Certain Quality at Reasonable Rates
Orders filled and delivered at any part of Colorado Springs or Colorado City free of charge

ANDERSON & WYNKOOP
(Successors to Barnes & Irvine)
106 Pike's Peak Avenue
Houses and Lots For Sale or Rent in all Parts of the City.

Two story House Walnut avenue	$10 00
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MONEY LOANED AND INVESTMENTS MADE

No. 9 S Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY No 9 S Tejon St.
Real Estate! Insurance!

Choice improved and unimproved properties for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs

Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent

Central office for Austin Bluff property.

Insurance written in the most reliable home and foreign companies.

Carriage always in attendance to show property

Hillside Addition is all Right.

Prices of lots $275 to $400 each Terms $25 cash and $12 per month

Look into this.

JOHNSON BROS.,
The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers,
No. 28 South Tejon Street.

Queer, Ain't It?

That your neighbors can refurnish when times are said to be hard? They saw our $14 65 Antique Suit, and other things in proportion, at 114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave, and couldn't resist

JOHN LENNOX.

FRANK DUTTON & CO.

IN OUR ANNOUNCEMENTS each day we aim to present simply the actual facts. Facts about our stock will always be of interest, and we try to make it not only interesting but profitable to read them. We cannot afford to have a single customer dissatisfied. Please examine our stock and

BE SURPRISED AT THE PRICES

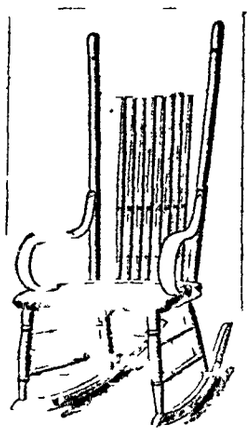
J. H. MACMILLAN,
Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.
References H P Cowenhoven & Co. Aspen. First National Bank of Aspen
P. O. Box 153. Aspen, Colo.
ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST

Mollie Gibson,	Park, Maude and Queen,
Argentum and Juniata,	St. Joe and Mineral Farm Con.
Bushwhacker,	Aspen Mining & Smelting Co.
Little Annie,	Pontiac,
Best Friend,	Della S.

Fine Glassware Notions, Hammocks, Cigars, Candies, Croquet Sets and all goods generally found in a first class novelty store. Sole agent for CASLER'S ORIENTAL PASTE.
113 EAST HUERFANO STREET. Armbruster.

TO LOAN, IMMEDIATELY. $4000 at 8 per Cent. ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. Apply Room 4, Hagerman Blk.

Now is the time to Buy Your Furniture!

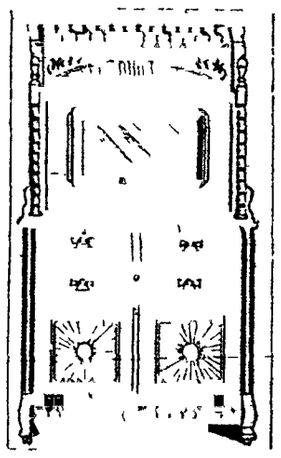


Oak Polish Finish,
$2.68.

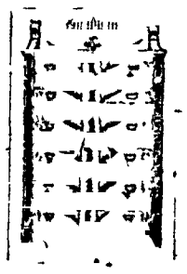
Ground will be broken for our new building this week. We will put on the finest line of Furniture carried in the West, when completed. Until then we will sell the present stock at prices never before made in this city.

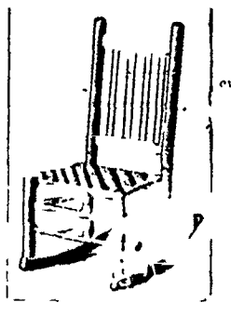
Suit,
Spring Mattress,
Chair,
Rocker,
$22.85.

The largest stock to select from.
The latest designs in fine goods.
You can furnish your house complete from our stock.



$17.35.



OAK,
$8.95.

THE DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE COMPANY,
125, 127 and 129 So. Tejon St.